

11-5-1964

## Kabul Times (November 5, 1964, vol. 3, no. 204)

Bakhtar News Agency

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### Recommended Citation

Bakhtar News Agency, "Kabul Times (November 5, 1964, vol. 3, no. 204)" (1964). *Kabul Times*. 764.  
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## THE WEATHER

**Yesterday's Temperatures**  
Max. +14°C. Minimum +6°C.  
Sun sets today at 5.08 p.m.  
Sun rises tomorrow at 6.18 a.m.  
Tomorrow's Outlook: Clear  
—Forecast by Air Authority

# KABUL TIMES

## NEWS STALLS

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VOL. III, NO. 204

KABUL, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 5, 1964, (AQRA 14, 1343, S.H.)

PR. E. A. 2

## Goldwater Tells Johnson He Will Help In Any Way He Can For Achieving Peace Senator Blames Press For His Defeat

PHOENIX, Arizona, November, 5.—

**SENATOR** Barry Goldwater sent President Johnson a telegram of congratulations Wednesday.

The defeated Republican President candidate said he would help the President "in any way I can" to achieve a "secure and lasting peace."

Goldwater told about his message to the President at a press conference here during which he said he held no feeling of bitterness over his defeat.

The senator told his news conference he intended to maintain leadership of the party to work to strengthen it, since he will lose his seat in the Senate on January 3 and will have time to work for the party.

He said he did not know whether he would be the Republican party's presidential candidate in 1968, the next presidential election year.

Senator Goldwater made it clear he had no intention of letting liberal or moderate Republicans take over control of the party machinery.

Goldwater said that newspaper, radio and television commentators should hang their heads in shame for their attacks on him.

"They have left the fourth estate in a sad and sorry shape," the Republican candidate said.

Goldwater also criticised some Republican voters for increasing the margin of his defeat.

As for President Johnson, he rode a massive tidal wave of votes to a smashing victory over Goldwater and promptly called on all Americans to "face the world as one."

Elected with him in the deluge which some key Republicans survived was Senator Hubert H. Humphrey of Minnesota, who in January will fill the present vacancy in the Vice-Presidency.

The 56-year-old President, who has served 354 days since the assassination of President John F. Kennedy, said early Wednesday in Austin, Texas, that no words were adequate "to really express the feeling of this occasion."

"Most of all," he said, "I wish to be equal to your confidence and to the hopes of all of the people of America."

He said that now that the election is over Americans must "face the world as one."

Johnson left Goldwater, the conservative who offered "a choice, not an echo," with the limited consolation of having carried Alabama, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi, South Carolina, and his native Arizona.

The Johnson wave hit the Republican party a shattering blow, engulfing moderates like Senator Kenneth B. Keating in New York and conservatives like Republican Bruce Alger of Texas.

But some party members who can be expected to take leading parts in the struggle certain to develop over control of the Republican party survived the storm. Standouts among these were Governor George Romney who won re-election as governor.

The extent of the far-reaching Johnson's victory was shown when 98 per cent votes were counted early this morning AST.

With 270 electoral votes needed to win, the President had collected 486 from 44 States and the District of Columbia. Goldwater had won six states with 52 electoral votes.

The popular vote totals gave Johnson 41,688,418, Goldwater 26,269,391. This indicated a mar-

gin of more than 61.3 per cent for the President, more than the 60.8 per cent Franklin D. Roosevelt won in 1936.

In governors' races, the Democrats won 17 and Republicans 8 with holdovers for Democrats 16 and Republicans 9.

In the Senate the Democrats won 27 and Republicans 7 seats. With one result still to be known.

In the House the Democrats won 292 and the Republicans 138 seats with 5 results still to come.

Many world leaders have sent to President Johnson congratulatory messages. A telegraphic message was sent yesterday on behalf of His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, Regent of Afghanistan to President Lyndon B. Johnson, congratulating him on his election as President of the United States of America.

A similar message has been sent to him on behalf of Prime Minister Dr. Mohammad Yousuf.

The United Nations Secretary General U Thant told reporters he had "great respect" for the newly-elected U.S. President Lyndon Johnson and his Vice-President, Hubert Humphrey.

The U.N. Secretary said last night he did not know much about Goldwater and William Miller and therefore he could not judge their personal qualities.

Because of his respect for Johnson and Humphrey, however, he had reason to be "very happy" about the results of the U.S. elections.

He made it clear that he made the comment in his personal capacity.

Also President Anasta Mikoyan and Soviet Prime Minister Kosygin have sent a message of congratulations to President Lyndon Johnson.

The message said: "as you know, the Soviet government has constantly stood for improving world climate, for a negotiated settlement of pressing international issues, for establishing relations of mutually beneficial co-operation and good neighbourliness with all countries."

"On our part you will always meet readiness to develop relations between the USSR and the USA in the interests of the Soviet and the American peoples, and the interests of consolidating universal peace."

"We express the hope that the forthcoming period will be marked by new efforts of the governments of our countries in this noble field."

## Cabinet Council Studies Draft Judicial Laws

KABUL, Nov. 5.—The Council of Ministers met yesterday morning under the chairmanship of Dr. Mohammad Yousuf and continued its deliberation on the draft judicial laws. The council debated the draft laws of provincial administrative councils, department of verdict, department of governmental cases, management of defendants' affairs, and draft amendment to Marriage Act and approved them with some amendments.

The remaining draft judicial laws will be studied by the Council next week.



Mrs Saleha Etemadi reading Her Majesty the Queen's message on the occasion of the opening of Women's Volunteer Committee yesterday, in the presence of HRH Princess Bilquis.

## Their Majesties Welcomed At Wuhan University

WUHAN, Nov. 5.—Their Majesties the King and Queen were applauded by thousands of students when they visited Wuhan University at the side of picturesque East Lake here yesterday morning.

Their Majesties were accompanied by Mr. Tun Pi Wu, Vice-Chairman of the People's Republic of China, Mme Wang Kuang-Mei, wife of Mr. Liu Shao Chi and Mr. Chang ti-Hsue, governor of Hupeh province and Mr. Han Nien-Lung, Chinese Vice-Foreign Minister.

His Majesty visited many departments of the university including the department of biology where he looked through plant and animal specimens with keen interest.

In the afternoon, His Majesty visited the famous double-decker bridge over the Yangtze River. Built between 1955 and 1956, it is the biggest railway bridge in China.

In the evening their Majesties attended a performance of Peking opera and songs and dances given in their honour.

## Prince Ahmad Shah Endorses Iran Shahinshah's Plan For Congress On Illiteracy

KABUL, November, 5.—His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, Regent of Afghanistan in a telegramme replying to the message sent by His Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, the Shahinshah of Iran, expressed Afghanistan's endorsement of the International Congress on fighting illiteracy.

His Majesty the King of Iran had informed Afghanistan of the Iranian delegation's proposal at the UNESCO general conference recommending that an international congress, in which the ministers of education of UNESCO member-states would also take part, should be held in Tehran; the message had sought the Afghan delegations' support of the proposal at the UNESCO Conference.

H.R.H. Prince Ahmad Shah in reply has endorsed this proposal with the conviction that the congress will play an outstanding role in raising cultural standards and promoting progress in the world.

## Women's Volunteer Committee Opened With Reading Message From Her Majesty The Queen

KABUL, November, 5.—

**THE** Committee of Volunteer Women was opened at the Women's Society yesterday afternoon with a message by Her Majesty the Queen. Her Majesty's message reads: I congratulate the establishment of the Afghan volunteer women society and wish them every success in raising the social level of the women community of the country.

I hope the society will share in the present movement and help the women of this country by removing the factors which have deprived them of the amenities for a civilised life. In our opinion increase in the number of volunteers in the service of their sisters and the establishment of similar societies in other parts of the country will expand and promote the activities of the Women's Society and realise the objective embodied in such constructive measures. Her Majesty the Queen has praised the good sentiment of the women volunteers who are considered as pioneers of this movement and prayed for their success.

After reading out the message sent by Her Majesty on the occasion of the establishment of the Committee of Women Volunteers in an address on the objectives

and activities of the Women's Society Mrs. Saleha Farouque Etemadi, President of the Women's Society said: at this time when our nation under the guidance of His Majesty the King and the effort of the government is making headway towards new social changes we consider ourselves responsible to co-operate side by side with our brothers and the enlightened class in improving and promoting the women community of the country.

Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis and Her Royal Highness Khatoul are honorary President and Vice-President of the committee respectively.

In an address on the aim, organisation and functions of the volunteer committees Mrs. Nafisa Shayaq Mobarez Director of Social Guidance in the Women's Society said that the social activities programme of the Society will help the women of the country in children development, protection of children and family health, and literacy. The programme will also help sick women and sick mothers, crippled children, deviated women, promote and strengthen relations between husbands and wives and find employment for women who seek for job.

Afterwards discussion started on the establishment of the respective committees and members of the committees needed to be established first were elected.

The meeting was attended by Her Royal Highness Princess Bilquis, Her Royal Highness Khatoul and enlightened women of the capital. The meeting was concluded after a play performed by the students of the Women's Society.

## Indonesian Ambassador For Kabul Appointed

KABUL, Nov. 5.—An announcement from the Protocol Department of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs says that the agreement of Dr. M.M. Kadir Osman as Indonesian Ambassador at the Court of Kabul has been approved by His Majesty the King.

The agreement was asked for by the government of Indonesia earlier.

KABUL, Nov. 5.—His Royal Highness Prince Ahmad Shah, President of the Afghan Red Crescent Society has expressed his appreciation of the cooperation which was extended by the officials of the Ministry of Public Health during the Red Crescent Week.



## KABUL TIMES

Published By:  
BAKHAR NEWS  
AGENCY  
Editor-in-Chief  
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Editor  
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Address:  
Kabul, Afghanistan  
"Times, Kabul"  
Telegraphic Address:  
Telephones:  
Half yearly Af. 150  
Quarterly Af. 80  
FOREIGN  
Yearly \$ 30  
Half Yearly \$ 18  
Quarterly \$ 9  
Subscription from abroad  
will be accepted by cheques  
of local currency at the official  
dollar exchange rate.  
Printed at:  
Government Printing House  
Subscription Rates:  
22851 [4.5 and 6  
Yearly Af. 250

## KABUL TIMES

NOVEMBER 5, 1964

**Johnson's Land-slide**  
President Lyndon Johnson has won the 1964 United States presidential election by the biggest landslide victory in the history of that nation over his opponent the Republican Party Senator Barry Goldwater. When the GOP gave the reign of the party to the conservative Arizona Senator, it was a foregone conclusion to those aware of the American political thinking that he would not only lose in his own bid but indeed he would wreck the chances of a Republican gain—or a possible majority—in the United States Congress. That is exactly what happened in yesterday's voting.

The Democratic candidate, Mr. Johnson, who took over last year after the death of President Kennedy as the President of the United States, has now a clear mandate of his nation for the policies which he advocated during the election campaign. At home Mr. Johnson has pledged to fight against poverty and work for ideals which will create a land that knows no South, no North, no East or West. He will wage war on waste in government, be prudent with tax dollars, protect every citizen's constitutional rights, meet growing educational needs, conserve national resources, and work as President of all the people.

In the foreign field for America, a great power, Mr. Johnson has pledged to reduce the threat of nuclear war, to maintain presidential control over that nation's nuclear weapons, to promote prosperity and to work for international understanding.

The goals set forth by Mr. Johnson are all laudable. The other day this paper carried an editorial in which it commented on the new Soviet leadership that it will continue Soviet policies of peaceful co-existence and endeavour towards a general and complete disarmament. The Soviet Union and the United States have the greatest responsibility for seeing that international tensions are reduced through constructive and effective steps.

It is good that the leadership in both these countries are advocating the kind of policies in line with the wishes of all peace-loving nations of the world. We hope that, as the result of all this, a new era of

## IS NON-ALIGNMENT AN IDEOLOGY? ITS EVOLUTION IN A NUTSHELL

The policy of non-alignment like any other trend of thought, has passed through the tunnels of systematisation, classification, formation of principles till it has reached its present stage. Even now, due to developing nature of any system of precepts which takes quite a few years before it reaches the peak of maturity, one can never tell whether this policy and its fundamental principles and norms have reached its saturation point of development. For instance, so far no standard definition for co-existence or for that matter even for alignment itself has been coined. Such definition is indeed essential at the present juncture in which this policy is situated. It would undoubtedly make it possible to judge whether a given country is basically non-aligned or not. Besides, it would establish harmony between ideological differences of the two camps and provide the groundwork for the standardisation of the countries of the world, which are so many, in the interest of peace.

Contrary to other political philosophies, which begin with generalisations and after it is accepted by individuals, institutions, societies and states, is applied to given cases, non-alignment began from the given and particular states in the international community and then these states formed various congregations as a united platform to formulate general principles. Thus in so far as non-alignment is considered we move from particularism to principalism.

## Johnson To Have Fresh Look At USA Foreign Policy Soon Now That He Is Elected

With electors behind him, President Johnson is due to plunge into a global review of U.S. foreign policy in the next few days.

The war in South Vietnam and a dangerous and growing crisis in the Atlantic alliance are his first concerns.

This policy review could reshape the pattern of U.S. relations with the European allies, according to present thinking of administration policy makers, because of the disarray in NATO. It may also bring about a revision of Johnson's plans to make a start on foreign travels and personal summit-level diplomacy in the immediate future.

It was learned several weeks ago the President hoped to address a NATO meeting in Europe and talk with French President Charles de Gaulle and other leaders before the end of the year. His chief advisers now believe that pending policy studies, the trip should be delayed until next year. But the final word is up to Johnson himself.

The president is scheduled to meet here in a month or six weeks with the British Prime Minister, Harold Wilson.

Meanwhile some consideration is being given to his sending special emissary abroad to have first-hand look at European development.

In a few days Johnson will confer with Secretary of State Dean Rusk, Secretary of Defence Robert S. McNamara and other top advisers either in Washington or at his ranch in Texas, depending on his personal plans. His advisers have urged him to get as much rest as possible following the vigors of the campaign.

Johnson's triumph at the polls Tuesday was interpreted by ad-

co-operation and understanding in international relations will emerge. All nations need this very kind of leadership.

**BY SHAFIE RAHEL**  
Thus, the study of the evolution of non-alignment involves a research on the political and historical position of those countries that are known as such. Since non-aligned countries form a distinct group of its own, ergo, of necessity, we ought to make reference to at least some of the outstanding countries of this group.

In one of our earlier articles we mentioned that the position of Afghanistan, as the first country among the present states that follow neutrality, was from the very beginning as that of non-alignment. We can PROPER HOC say that non-alignment has followed two distinct courses from its inception. One is that of non-alignment by practice. The other is that of non-alignment by declaration. Afghanistan and India serve us with two good examples. The former from the date it got its independence has been actually practising non-alignment; and though occasional declarations were made yet because of the policy of non-alignment being in its childhood stage and thus incomplete, did not immediately declare it as foreign policy of the country.

The latter, which became independent at time that the atom bomb was already discovered and military alliance and ideological formations were in vogue, immediately after receiving its independence declared that India would keep away from power politics of groups aligned against one another which have led in the past two

world wars and which again led to disasters on an even vaster scale. The above mentioned declaration was made by the late Nehru in September 1946 soon after he assumed the charge of the Ministry of External Affairs. This was also the time when India became independent.

By 1947 the basic tenets of non-alignment which consist of anti-colonialism, non-involvement in military alliances, faith and loyalty to the Charter of the United Nations were formed and accepted. Frankly speaking, it was the desire to have an independent foreign policy—and thus some sort of originality—rather than a firm conviction for the creation of a new political behaviour which made the formulation of these tenets possible.

In this context the consideration of international situation is indeed highly essential.

Burma was the next country that adapted the non-alignment policy by declaration. Though immediately after independence she got involved in family troubles, yet by 1948 it was declared in Rangoon that Burma, from the three countries of Britain, United States and USSR would align with none and shall remain friendly with all of them.

One important addition to the family of non-aligned nations was that of Yugoslavia.

Yugoslavia, since 1948 has been indeed, in the forefront and has taken a very active part in not only participating but also organising sessions for neutral countries.

The defeat of Senator Goldwater was inevitable from two points of view. First, Americans were not expected to support the policy of war and bloodshed. Second, Johnson's internal and foreign policies were completely in accordance with the policies which were determined and formulated by the late President Kennedy. We should not forget that the policy followed by the late President Kennedy in regard to international issues and removal of racial discrimination was so peaceful, desirable and clear that not only the people of America but peoples all over the world still respect and reaffirm his ideas.

The defeat of Republican party resides in Senator Goldwater's move who did not come up to give importance to the danger of war and did not think of the importance which people would attach for the necessity of peace on earth. The votes given for Senator Goldwater mostly came from the states where there are elements who support racial discrimination and a tough stand towards the Eastern bloc. But their defeat revealed that the majority of Americans want peaceful co-existence and to live in peace and security with all the world nations.

Now, continued the editorial, that President Johnson is going to reflect the spirit of peacefulness of American people and his advisors in the White House will help him in making the attitude and policy of the American government more desirable for the people of America. It is hoped that "this great, powerful and rich nation which provides technical and scientific assistance to more than 1/3 of world nations will review its terms of loans which are made to developing countries. The election of Johnson as President of the United States will have a positive impact on U.S. stand in the United Nations. If his administration follows the views of non-aligned nations demanding an end to traces of colonialism and prohibition of nuclear tests President Johnson will gain a special tribute for the American people as a peace-loving nation, it concluded.

## Turkey Comments

### On Erkin's Visit

### To Soviet Union

ANKARA, Nov. 5, (DPA)—Turkish Foreign Minister Feridun Erkin's visit to Moscow has achieved its chief goal an improved basis for more friendly relations with Turkey's neighbour, the Soviet Union, Ismail Soysal, spokesman for the Turkish Foreign Ministry said here last night at a press conference.

The fact that the Cyprus question had been uppermost in the talks was so far due to the "national and current character" of the Cyprus conflict, which still affected Soviet-Turkish relations as much as a planned Soviet parliamentary delegation visit has been postponed since last December.

The attitude displayed during the current Turkish-Soviet talks in Moscow indicated that both sides were taking the proposed improvement of long range relations between the two countries seriously, Soysal said.

Political observers here believe that the signing of a cultural agreement calling for closer cultural relations will be the first positive results of the Moscow talks.

## PRESS At a Glance

The daily Anis yesterday carried the news of Johnson's landslide in the U.S. presidential election on Tuesday.

It carried a photo of President Johnson together with the comment that his victory over his Republican rival, Senator Goldwater, is unprecedented in the history of American Presidential elections.

All the premier dailies carried the news of the firms issued by Prime Minister Mohammad Yousuf to the Ministries of Press and Education for the development of the Pakhtu language, through a comprehensive programme based on a thorough study in this connection. They also carried 'Their Majesties' tour of Chinese provinces and the rousing welcome given in Wuhan, central China's biggest city.

Commenting on the victory of President Johnson, the daily Anis in its editorial said that the majority of Americans with their popular votes for President Johnson once again proved their intention and desire for the preservation of peace. In a way the victory of Johnson over his staunch Republican rival, Senator Goldwater, who in pursuit of his extremist views would not even refrain from the use of nuclear weapons, is in fact the victory of peace-loving people of the world over war.

The defeat of Senator Goldwater was inevitable from two points of view. First, Americans were not expected to support the policy of war and bloodshed. Second, Johnson's internal and foreign policies were completely in accordance with the policies which were determined and formulated by the late President Kennedy. We should not forget that the policy followed by the late President Kennedy in regard to international issues and removal of racial discrimination was so peaceful, desirable and clear that not only the people of America but peoples all over the world still respect and reaffirm his ideas.

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The daily Islah commented in its editorial on the proposal made recently by His Majesty the Shahinshah of Iran to UNESCO urging for a campaign against illiteracy. One of the perplexing

(Contd. on page 4)

## Radio Afghanistan Programme

## THURSDAY

**I English Programme:**  
3.00-3.30 p.m. AST 15 225 Kcs=  
19 m band  
**II English Programme:**  
3.30-4.00 p.m. AST 15 125 Kcs=  
19 m band  
**Urdu Programme:**  
6.00-6.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=  
62 m band  
**III English Programme:**  
6.30-7.00 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=  
62 m band  
**Russian Programme:**  
10.00-10.30 p.m. AST 4 775 Kcs=  
62 m band  
**Arabic Programme:**  
10.30-11.00 p.m. AST 11 945 Kcs=  
25 m band  
**German Programme:**  
11.00-30 p.m. AST 9 635 Kcs=  
31 m band  
**French Programme:**  
11.00-12.00 midnight 9 635 Kcs=  
31 m band

## Air Services

## FRIDAY

### ARIANA AFGHAN AIRLINES DEPARTURES

Kabul-Mazar  
Dep. 7-45  
Kabul-Kandahar  
Dep. 3-00  
Kabul-Peshawar  
Dep. 10-45  
Kabul-Tehran-Beirut  
Dep. 11-30

## ARRIVALS

Mazar-Kabul  
Arr. 13-05  
Kandahar-Kabul  
Arr. 9-15  
Peshawar-Kabul  
Arr. 12-45

## T.M.A

Kabul-Beirut  
Dep. 11-00

## SATURDAY DEPARTURES

Kabul-Kandahar  
Dep. 2-00

## ARRIVALS

Beirut-Kabul  
Arr. 12-30

## P.I.A

Peshawar-Kabul  
Arr. 10-40

Kabul-Peshawar  
Dep. 11-30

## Important Telephones

Fire Brigade	20121-20123
Police	20607-21122
Traffic	20189-24041
Ariana Booking Office	24731-24732
Radio Afghanistan	20452
New Clinic	24272
	24275
D'Afghanistan Bank	20045
Bakhtar News Agency	20413
Afghan National Bank	21771
Airport	22318
Radio Afghanistan	20452
Bakhtar	Phone No. 22619

## Pharmacies

Aqbal	Phone No. 22143
Afghan	Phone No. 22919
Mortaza	Phone No. 20560
Inayat	Phone No. 23908
Aziz	Phone No. 24131
Faryabi	Phone No. 20897
Karti-Char	Phone No. 23829

## SATURDAY

Yousafi	Phone No. 21584
Mirwasi	Phone No. 20563
Bari	Phone No. 20822
Ferhad	Phone No. 24906
Zaman	Phone No. 20631
Pakhtunistan	Phone No. 20528

## Changing Status Of Women In Afghanistan Impresses Visiting Women's Council Officer



Mrs. Regina M. Andrews (right) looks over one of the 70,000 books in the Ministry of Education library with Mrs.

Hashmat, editor of the Afghan magazine "Voice of Children". Mrs. Andrews, a library supervisor at the New York public

library, showed keen interest in Afghanistan's libraries during her visit here.

"I am very impressed with the changing pattern of women's status in these Asian countries," Mrs. Regina M. Andrews said yesterday. "And I am impressed by their great desire to meet with women of other countries and to know what these women are doing."

Mrs. Andrews is currently on a six-week tour through 14 cities in 8 Asian countries. The trip, sponsored by the Asia Foundation, is primarily to allow her to observe through several Asian countries what ways the American women's groups might co-operate with similar groups in Asia.

She is vice-president of the National Council of Women in the United States. Like many of her colleagues, Mrs. Andrews also has a profession; she is a library supervisor at the New York public library, the largest public library system in the world. She has spent more than 30 years in library work and "enjoys every minute of it."

## STATUS OF WOMEN

Mrs. Andrews previously traveled in Germany in 1958, one of ten women invited by the Federal Republic of Germany to view first hand the status of women.

She was also awarded a trip to West Africa by her own community in appreciation of her extension of library services in New York and New Jersey, and as special recognition for the public service programmes which she

supervised in New York.

During her five-day visit to Kabul, Mrs. Andrews has visited libraries, schools and hospitals. As a librarian, she has taken a special interest in the libraries in Afghanistan and in the training of librarians here.

## EDUCATION INSTITUTIONS

"I am pleased to notice that libraries are beginning to think of their role as educational institutions, rather than simply depositories for historical volumes," she said.

"Furthermore," she continued, "with the massive changes in the developing countries, it is imperative that libraries develop to a higher and more functional degree."

Mrs. Andrews added that there is a great need to establish more libraries and that these must be staffed by qualified people. "This calls for the establishment of library schools to train librarians," she said.

## WARM RECEPTION

While in Afghanistan, Mrs. Andrews met for a full day with the Women's Society who gave a luncheon in her honour at Lake Kargha. Besides members of the society, Dr. Anas, Minister of Education, was also present at the luncheon.

She said that "the warmth of my reception in Afghanistan is very gratifying." In addition to this, she said, "I find that the

women here and in other parts of Asia are very resourceful, very creative and, of course, very hospitable."

"This warmth," she said, "is an integral part of the work of the women's groups—the great movement of women in all countries—which is primarily concerned with bettering the conditions of our sisters in rural and remote areas."

## STRONG DESIRE

Mrs. Andrews said she knew nothing about Afghanistan before coming here "but I assure you that I have now a strong desire to expose Americans to information on Afghanistan." She plans to hold a public meeting on Afghanistan when she returns and invite the Afghan ambassador to attend.

In addition to her growing interest in Afghanistan, Mrs. Andrews also noted "a strong interest on the part of Afghan women in the social movement in the United States and an expressed desire on the part of many women to commit themselves to national programmes to eliminate prejudice, discrimination and segregation in all parts of the world."

She also had some strong praise for the work of the Asia Foundation "which is doing so much to create goodwill in the world today by its vast, non-governmental programmes that help East and West meet on a common front."

Mrs. Andrews left Tuesday for Tehran to continue her trip.

## Soviet Union Envoy Denounces ELDO And COMSAT

UNITED NATIONS, Nov. (AP).—The Soviet Union denounced Wednesday the European launcher development Organisation ELDO in western Europe and the privately owned Communications Satellite Corp. in the United States (COMSAT).

A.A. Blagonravov of the Soviet Academy of Science in Moscow told the UN committee on the peaceful uses of outer space that ELDO was a "north atlantic treaty organisation rocket pool," and could be used for non-peaceful purposes.

He said the United States had delivered the developing commercial global communications satellite system into the hands of American private capital "behind the back of the United Nations".

A.W. Frutkin of the National Aeronautics and Space Administration in Washington said that such space programmes must now be primarily national but that they would be the raw material on which international co-operation must start. He did not specifically refer to COMSAT.

Britain's Miss Joyce Gutteridge said the Soviet charge against ELDO was unfounded. She said ELDO was concerned only with the peaceful uses of launchings in scientific research.

Blagonravov said West Germany was a leading member of ELDO and military revenge seekers in that country could have the opportunity through ELDO to pursue their ends.

Blagonravov said the US proposal for global space communications in COMSAT was no accident. He said it was also no accident that the United States was seeing to it that global satellite communications were delivered into the hands of private American capital.

The Soviet scientist said his country stressed the genuine national need of satellite communications, beneficial to all countries.

The committee approved the bulk of a Scientific and Technical Subcommittee report before adjourning for the day.

It accepted a subcommittee recommendation for endorsement of India's continued use of the Thumba International Equatorial Sounding Rocket launching facility under UN sponsorship. Sounding rockets are small projectiles that probe the upper atmosphere.

The recommendation urged the United Nations to undertake measures to increase the utility of the Thumba site as a place for international collaboration in rocket experimentation.

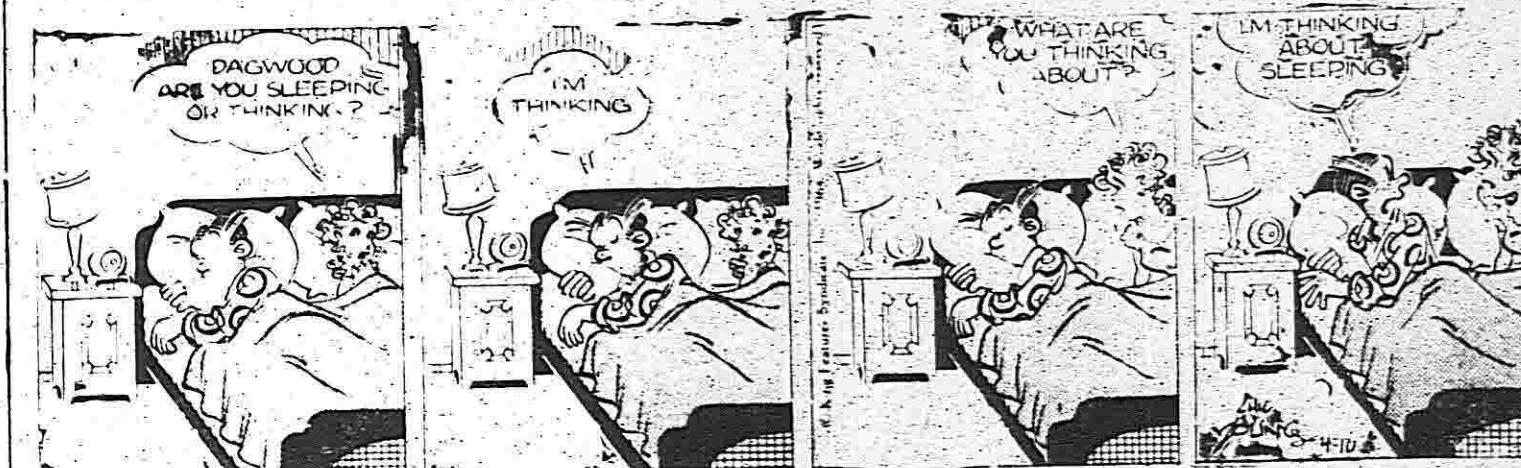
It asked that assistance be given to provide at Thumba programmes and facilities for training scientists and technicians, especially from countries with comparatively limited resources. It said such training should include range operations; payload design, construction and testing; data processing and analysis in rocket experimentation, and ground-based experiments and facilities.

The committee debate also saw the Soviet Union and the United States clash over a proposal for a UN conference commemorating man's first decade in space.

The current committee hearing opened last week with a Soviet endorsement for such a meeting. The United States took the view that such a meeting was unnecessary, duplicative and too expensive.

These positions were repeated Wednesday, with the Soviet Union saying that already scheduled agency conferences and exchange of information could give way to a general conference.

## Blondie By Chic Young





## U.N. Peace-Keeping Techniques Debate Goes On In Canada

OTTAWA, Nov. 5. (AP).—The United Nations observer at the 23-nation conference on UN peace-keeping techniques caused some surprise Wednesday when he asked if Canada might be prepared to take most of the airlift involved in UN peace missions.

India's Major-General Indar J. Rikhye, in Ottawa as an observer, took part in a question and answer period after a demonstration by the Royal Canadian Air Force.

He said many small nations are prepared to contribute to UN peace-keeping service but have no quick way of getting their troops to the trouble spot by air. Rikhye said it is difficult for these nations to even obtain knowledge about proper landing and unloading of aircraft.

Lieutenant General Jean Victor Allard, Chief of Operational Readiness on the Canadian Defence Staff, said Canada has always been prepared to meet the UN wishes.

"We want to use our army for peace, to offer its services," he said in English. In French, he added:

"We are here to help all nations preserve peace."

Informants said the RCAF could do the entire airlift job for UN force but any such action would depend on the government's decision in the particular circumstances.

## Chou en-Lai Leaves For Soviet Union

PEKING, Nov. 5. (Hsinhua).—The Chinese party and government delegation led by Chou en-Lai, Vice-Chairman of the Central Committee of the Chinese Communist Party and Premier of the State Council, and Marshal Ho Lung, member of the Political Bureau of the Party Central Committee and Vice Premier, left here for Moscow by plane this morning.

The delegation is going to attend the celebrations of the forty seventh anniversary of the October Socialist Revolution at the invitation of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of the Soviet Union and the Soviet government.

## 5 Persons Killed As Bus Turns Over

KALAT, Nov. 5.—Five persons were killed and another ten received injuries when a bus turned over at Shahr-e-Safa in the Jaldak District of Zabul Province on Monday.

The accident occurred when the vehicle left the road and turned over.

The bodies and the injured were brought to the civil hospital at Kalat by the traffic police. The bus-driver has escaped and police is searching for him.

## PRESS REVIEW

(Contd. from page 2)

problems of the developing nation, said the editorial, is the problem of ignorance and illiteracy. The proposal of His Majesty the Shahinshah of Iran to UNESCO is the manifestation of endeavour and interest of the rulers of developing countries in fighting illiteracy. The fact is that Iran has made great efforts to fight illiteracy and the establishment of "Sepah Danish" (Education Corps) is indeed one of the initiatives made by the Shahinshah in eliminating illiteracy in Iran.

## USSR Demands Convening Of 1954 Conference To Back Cambodia's Neutrality

LONDON, November, 5. (Reuter).—

A. A. SOLDATOV, Soviet Ambassador here called Wednesday on Gordon Walker, British Foreign Secretary, to discuss the possibility of convening an international conference on Cambodia, British officials said.

Gordon Walker in reply asked for clarification of the Soviet approach and in particular inquired if the Soviet Union was willing to fulfil the functions of co-chairman under the 1954 Geneva agreements on Indo-China.

Also yesterday Soviet President Anastas Mikoyan and Prime Minister Alexei Kosygin, replying to a message from Cambodian head of State Prince Norodom Sihanouk, reiterated Soviet government's stand for the reconvening of an international conference to guarantee Cambodia's neutrality and territorial integrity. Soviet news agency Tass said. The official said the government would consider the Soviet approach in the light of the clarification that it has asked for.

Britain and the Soviet Union are co-chairmen of the 1954 Geneva conference ending the seven-year war in the then French Indo-China states of Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

The Soviet Union earlier this year publicly warned that it might withdraw from the co-chairmanship.

The official said this was the reason for Gordon Walker asking for clarification about whether the Soviet Union would fulfil its functions of co-chairmen.

The official said the British government was constantly in touch with the United States and other close allies on subjects like those concerning Cambodia. The 1954 Geneva conference was attended by Britain, the Soviet Union, France, the United States, the People's Republic of China and the Representatives of South Vietnam, North Vietnam, Laos and Cambodia.

## Plot For Joint Afghan And Soviet Film Selected: The Heroes

KABUL, Nov. 5.—The team of Soviet cinematographers, headed by Mr. Islamov, Chairman of the Committee of Cinematography, in Tajikistan SSR, who had come to Kabul to study and arrange for making a movie-film with Afghan-Soviet effort, left for home yesterday.

During their 10-day stay in Kabul, the Soviet visitors met with Mr. Rishitya, the Acting Minister of Press and Information and exchanged views with other cultural authorities.

They made a close study of the plays which have been staged in Pohany and Kabul Theatres and selected Mr. Lateef's play, "The Heroes", as the best choice for making it into a movie-film.

They were seen off at the airport by Mr. Fahim, Director of cultural relations in the Ministry of Press and Information and some members of the Soviet Embassy in Kabul.

The film will be produced jointly on the basis of cultural programme signed between the two nations.

## USSR, Britain To Cooperate In Agricultural Research

LONDON, Nov. 5. (DPA).—The Soviet Union and Britain have decided to cooperate closely in the field of agricultural research, it was announced here Wednesday. Preliminary negotiations held in Moscow between scientists and government representatives of both countries had been concluded successfully recently, the announcement added.

## Booklet On Freedom Movement Issued In Pakhtunistan

KABUL, Nov. 5.—A report from Peshawar, Central Occupied Pakhtunistan, says that a booklet titled "Wurrombye Tohfa", "The First Gift", containing statements and speeches made by Khan Abdul Wali Khan, son of Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, the veteran Pakhtunistani leader, has been published and distributed throughout Pakhtunistan by the Khudai Khidmatgar Party in the series of nationalist publications of Pakhtunistan.

In the booklet statements made by Khan Abdul Wali Khan on the freedom movement in Pakhtunistan and criticism of the present policy of the government of Pakistan, the One-Unit Plan, the imprisonment of Pakhtunistani nationalists, the imposition of restrictions and bans upon public meetings, statements and publications in Pakhtunistan and the unreasonable attitude adopted by the government of Pakistan towards the people of Pakhtunistan, are included.

The booklet also gives details of the decisions taken and proposals made regarding Pakhtunistan's freedom.

## Neanderthal Man Lived Here, Says Soviet Professor

KABUL, Nov. 5.—Mr. Debetz, Professor of Anthropology at the Institute of Ethnography in the Soviet Academy of Sciences delivered a lecture on the physical differences between the skeletons and skulls of the Neanderthal Man and primitive men found in Southern Spain, France and Belgium; the lecture was given in the auditorium of the College of Letters yesterday morning. In his lecture, Professor Debetz threw light upon the traces of Neanderthal Man found by Professor Louis Dupree, Anthropologist of Pennsylvania University in Afghanistan and said that he, too, believed that the Neanderthal Man existed in Afghanistan.

The lecture was attended by the Dean, Afghan and foreign Professors and students of the College of Letters.

## Friendship Delegation Leaves For USSR

KABUL, Nov. 5.—Professor Mohammad Asghar, Chairman of the Afghan-Soviet Friendship Association at the head of an Afghan delegation left Kabul for Moscow this morning on a fortnight's visit to the Soviet Union.

## Bolivian President Escapes As Military Junta Takes Over

LA PAZ, Nov. 5. (Reuter).—A military junta today took over control of Bolivia as President Victor Paz Estenssoro was reported in flight to an unknown destination amid the crackle of machine-gun and rifle fire which killed at least seven people and wounded 50 more.

The junta is headed by the Commander-in-Chief of the Armed Forces General Ovando Candia,

## Home News In Brief

KABUL, Nov. 5.—The importance of the multipurpose duties of boy scouts and the future expansion of the boy scouts movement in Afghanistan formed the topics of discussions at the meetings held yesterday at the School of Commerce and Ayesha Durrani Girl's School.

A number of speakers in both schools spoke on these and other aspects of the boy scout movement.

A similar meeting was held at Manouchery Primary School.

Music concerts and short plays formed a feature of these meetings which were attended by the staff of the school parents and guardians of pupils and others.

KABUL, Nov. 5.—The Embassy of the Federal Republic of Germany on Tuesday afternoon gave a party for the students of the 12th grade of Nejat High School, who took part in the German play "The Caucasian Chalk Circle".

Others included the administrative staff of the school and officials of the embassy.

Dr. Hoff, the Economic Attaché of the Embassy in a speech praised the capabilities and talents of Afghan youth and congratulated the players on their successful portrayal of the parts in the play.

Dr. Hoff also presented gifts to a number of students who played the major roles in the drama.

Dr. Ahmad Shah Jalal, the Chief of the School in reply expressed his thanks for the "cooperation" which was extended by German friends in staging the play and hoped that more cultural and educational cooperation would be forthcoming in future.

KABUL, Nov. 5.—Dr. Hakeemy, the Chief of Health Services in the Ministry of Public Health together with Dr. Goodman, Medical Advisor to the British Council returned to Kabul from Nangarhar on Tuesday evening.

On this trip, they paid a visit to the new and old hospitals, the Malaria Institute and the Medical College in Jalalabad.

## AFGHAN-CZECH TRADE TALKS BEGIN HERE

KABUL, Nov. 5.—Trade talks between the Afghan and Czechoslovakian delegations began at the Ministry of Commerce in Kabul on Tuesday.

The first phase of discussions will deal with the Protocol on the Exchange of Goods during the years 1964 and 1965.

The members of the Afghan delegation include representatives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Planning and Commerce and D'Afghanistan Bank.

Dr. Mohammad Akbar Omer, Chief of the Trade Department in the Ministry of Commerce will lead the Afghan delegation and Mr. Pachnach, Chief of Asian Trade in the Czechoslovakian Ministry of Trade, that of Czechoslovakia.

The members of the delegation include Mr. Ahmad Ali Kohzad, Advisor to the Ministry of Education, and Mr. Hafizulla, Director of Studies and Research in the Anis Publishing Department.

They were seen off at the airport by certain members of the Association.

## AT THE CINEMA

### PARK CINEMA:

At 4-30, 7 and 9 p.m. Iranian film; AROOS-E-FRANGI, starring: Wahdat.

### KABUL CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Pakistani film; GULFAM.

### BEHZAD CINEMA:

At 4 and 6-30 p.m. Indian film; GANGAT.

### ZAINEB CINEMA:

At 4, 6-30 and 9 p.m. Indian film; KALA BAZAR.

## Sukarno Talks With Chou en-Lai In Cordial Atmosphere

SHANGHAI, Nov. 5. (AP).—Indonesian President Sukarno conferred with China's Premier Chou en-Lai in Shanghai Wednesday in "a most cordial and friendly atmosphere," the New China News Agency reported.

The agency, in a broadcast heard here, said "the two parties exchanged views on matters of common interest and complete unanimity was reached."

Sukarno arrived in Shanghai Wednesday after concluding a three-day visit to North Korea. He was scheduled to leave for home Thursday.

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